

A CONVERSATION BETWEEN TWO FRIENDS DURING LUNCHTIME
Isturyahan Nang Duha Nga Mag'amäga Sa Üras Nang Igma'

Situation: Today you want to learn how to use intransitive verbs. In daily conversation, how do you dialogue?

Learner: Nagkä'on ka na ba?	Have you eaten yet?
Kausap: Waya' pa.	Not yet.
Learner: Kä'on na kay alas düsi na.	Eat now because it's already twelve o'clock.
Kausap: Ah! Indi' pa ako magkä'on kay waya' pa ako ginagutüma.	Oh! I will not yet eat because I'm not hungry yet.
Learner: Bäsi' waya' ka ginagutüma?	Why are you not hungry?
Kausap: Kay nagmiryinda ako ka'ina.	(For) I had a snack a short while ago.
Learner: Lä'in ina' ang indi' magkä'on ning täma' sa üras kay magamasakit ka.	Not eating at the right time is bad because you will become sick.
Kausap: Indi' ako ina' magmasakit kay waya' ako nagapagütom.	I will not get sick because I do not let myself go hungry.
Learner: Ayaw magpagütom pära waya' ka ning prublma sa imo läwas.	Do not let yourself go hungry so that you will not have a problem with your body.
Kausap: Waya' ako nagapalipas sa pagkä'on kay bäsi' kung abuton ako ning sakit.	I do not cause myself to miss meals because I might get sick.
Learner: Ayaw pag'abusüha ang imo läwas.	Do not abuse your body.
Kausap: Waya' gäni' kay kung ako magmasakit waya' ning madipära sa äkon.	Definitely not, because if I get sick no one will take care of me.
Learner: Nagmasakit na ba ikaw nang üna?	Have you already been sick before?
Kausap: Waya' pa.	Not yet.
Learner: Ma'äyo kay waya' ka nagamasakit.	It is good because you do not get sick.

2. Vocabulary:

<i>waya' ginagutüma</i>	not hungry	<i>nagmiryinda</i>	had snack
<i>ka'ina</i>	a while ago	<i>magamasakit</i>	will get sick
<i>magpagütom</i>	cause to be hungry	<i>läwas</i>	body
<i>nagapalipas</i>	cause to miss	<i>abuton</i>	will be reached
<i>ayaw pag'abusüha</i>	do not abuse	<i>madipära</i>	will take care

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3. Substitution Drills:

1. **Nagkä'on** ka na ba? **Wayá' pa.** (ate, not yet)
Naglaba **Wayá' pa.** (washed clothes, not yet)
Nagpaligos **Hü'o, nagpaligos na ako.** (took a bath, yes I bathed already)
Nagtayok **Hü'o, nagtayok na ako.** (planted rice, yes I planted rice already)
2. Lã'in ina' ang indi' **magkä'on** sa tãma' nga üras kay **magamasakit** ka. (to eat, become sick)
magkatuyog **maganiwang** (to sleep, become thin)
3. Indi' ako ina' **magmasakit** kay wayá' ako **nagapagütom.** (get sick, cause to be hungry)
magtungka' **nagapapilaw** (get sleepy, cause to be sleepy)
magtambuk **nagapasubra ning kä'on** (get fat, let to be over-eat the food)
magbuling **nagapabüling** (get dirty, let to be dirty)
4. Ayaw **pag'abusüha** ang imo **läwas.** (abuse, body)
pagsirã'a **kanãman** (destroy, toy)
pagguntinga **buhok** (cut with scissors, hair)
paggunãha **tanom** (pull out, plant)
pagguyüra **bãka** (pull, cow)
5. **Nagmasakit** na ba ikaw nang üna? (got sick)
Nagrabãho (got work)
Nagrigaton (sold fish)
Naglabãda (washed clothes)
6. Ma'ãyo kay wayá' ka **nagamasakit.** (become sick)
naganiwang. (become thin)
nagabãho'. (become smelly)
nagagüyang. (become old)
nagalüya. (become weak)
7. Wayá' pa ako **ginagütüma.** (feel hungry)
ginapilawa. (feel sleepy)
gina'uhãwa (feel thirsty)
ginalamiga (feel cool)
ginasagnata (having fever)
ginabudläyi (feel tired)
ginasubhi (feel bored)
ginasakiti (feel painful)
gina'inüti (feel hot)

4. Grammar:

4.1 **Stative Verb:** In Romblomanon language, the stative verb is one kind of intransitive verbs. According to the localist case grammar model the cognitive state and event schemas of such a verb class is Theme AT Location, which is the state, but the LOC is a metaphorical location.

- a. They have no OBJ. This makes them Intransitive.
- b. They need no other role than a TH.
- c. There are two sets of aspect inflection on this group of simple intransitive verbs (See drill no.7).

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The aspect inflections are:

	Root	Completed	Incomplete	Proposed
For affirmative	<i>gutum</i>	<i>ging-gütum</i>	<i>gina-gütum</i>	<i>gutüm-on</i>
For negative	<i>gutum</i>	<i>ging-gutüm-a</i>	<i>gina-gutüm-a</i>	<i>gutüm-on</i>
For affirmative	<i>sakit</i>	<i>ging-sakit-an</i>	<i>gina- sakit -an</i>	<i>sakit-an</i>
For negative	<i>sakit</i>	<i>ging-sakit-i</i>	<i>gina-sakit-i</i>	<i>sakit-an</i>

Ginaühaw na ba si Clara? Is Clara thirsty now?
Si Clara waya' pa ***gina***'uhäwa. Clara is not thirsty yet.

Ginabudläyan ka na ba? Are you feeling tired now?
Waya' pa ako ***ginabudläyi***. I am not feeling tired yet.

Note: The stative verbs are not the only Simple Intransitive verbs. (See Grammar Note 4.3 in Lesson 10.)